



# OpenGL: Integrated Graphics 2

Session 506





# OpenGL: Integrated Graphics 2

**Ken Dyke**  
**Sr. Mad Scientist**

# Topics to Be Covered

- Integrating 2D content with OpenGL
- Compositing with OpenGL
- Image processing effects



# Integrating 2D Content

- Quartz
- QuickTime



# Quartz

- Create ARGB CGContext

```
cctx = CGContextCreate(colorTextureData,  
colorTextureWidth, colorTextureHeight, 8,  
colorTextureBytesPerRow,  
CGColorSpaceCreateDeviceRGB(),  
kCGImageAlphaPremultipliedFirst);
```

- Use **GL\_BGRA** and **GL\_UNSIGNED\_INT\_8\_8\_8\_8\_REV**
- CG Content is always premultiplied





# Demo

**Quartz 2D Integration**

**Kenneth Dyke  
Sr. Mad Scientist**

# QuickTime

- Performance is critical
  - SD is 20MB/sec
  - HD nearly 120MB/sec
- We need to use fast OpenGL data path
- No CPU copies



# APPLE\_client\_storage

- Lets OpenGL use application memory for texture source data
- Eliminates CPU copy and saves memory
- Example

```
glPixelStorei(GL_UNPACK_CLIENT_STORAGE_APPLE,  
              GL_TRUE);
```

```
glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_2D, textureName);
```

```
glTexImage2D(GL_TEXTURE_2D, 0, GL_RGBA,  
             width, height, 0, GL_RGBA, GL_UNSIGNED_BYTE,  
             textureData);
```





# APPLE\_texture\_range

- Provides hint to driver for how to store texture data
- New **TEXTURE\_STORAGE\_HINT\_APPLE** enum for `glTexParameterf()`;



# STORAGE\_PRIVATE\_APPLE

- Driver keeps independent copy from OpenGL framework
  - This is OpenGL's default mode
- Allows for fully asynchronous changes to texture data



# STORAGE\_SHARED\_APPLE

- Driver tells hardware to access OpenGL framework's copy directly
- This effectively forces AGP or PCI texturing
- Lowers VRAM usage at the possible expense of texturing performance
- OpenGL framework must do internal synchronization for texture updates



# STORAGE\_CACHED\_APPLE

- Driver caches OpenGL framework's copy in video memory
- Uses high speed DMA texture upload
- Consumes more VRAM, but provides maximum texturing performance
- Good if you will texture from data more than once
- Also requires internal synchronization



# Interactions

- Using either extension alone doesn't require external synchronization
- Using both together is where it gets tricky
  - Application must synchronize with GL before changing data



# How to Synchronize

- **glFinish()**
  - Waits for the entire pipeline to complete;  
Not optimal
- **glSetFence()/glFinishFence()**
  - Waits for specific point in command stream,  
but has performance cost
- **glFinishObject()**
  - Waits for access to a specific object to be done
  - **glFinishObject(GL\_TEXTURE, textureName);**



# QuickTime Synchronization— The Problem

- High-level QT callbacks are too late
- We need to know before and after QuickTime modifies the data



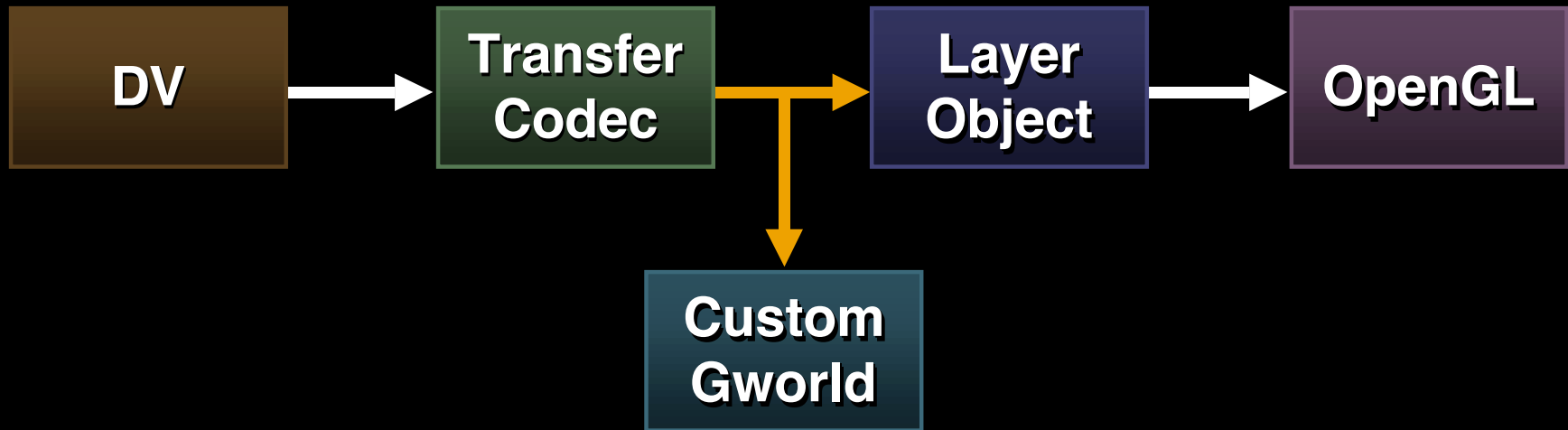
# QuickTime Synchronization— The Solution

- Custom Transfer codec
  - We get lock/unlock calls
  - We can choose which formats to support
- Custom pixel format (OGLX)
  - Forces ICM to use our transfer codec
  - Pixmap base pointer as void \*





# Block Diagram of the Solution



# OpenGL YUV Transfer Codec Details

- Advertises '2vuy' and 'yuvs' formats
- Mostly Straightforward implementation
  - Main functionality is to hook into LockBits/UnlockBits
  - Treats GWorld base pointer as Objective-C id



# What About RGB Data?

- ICM tries to handle 'raw' format directly
  - Will bypass our transfer codec
- Workaround is to use another custom transfer codec
  - 'raw' to 'OGLR'—tricks ICM into letting us do the work





# Demo

**OpenGL Transfer Codecs**

# Standard OpenGL Blending

- OpenGL blend equation  $\text{srcColor} * \text{srcFunc} + \text{dstColor} * \text{dstFunc}$
- Typical examples
  - `glBlendFunc(GL_SRC_ALPHA, GL_ONE_MINUS_SRC_ALPHA);`
  - `glBlendFunc(GL_ONE, GL_ONE_MINUS_SRC_ALPHA)`



# Multi-Texture Blending

- Potential for fill rate gain if you can use it
- May be easier to combine with other effects
- Internal format for masks important
  - **GL\_ALPHA** for non-premultiplied alpha
  - **GL\_INTENSITY** for premultiplied alpha



# Multi Texture Blending

**R+G+B+A**

**A**



**+**



**=**

**ALPHA  
MASK**



# Destination Alpha Blending

- Use destination alpha as temporary mask storage
- Requires two passes for each layer with alpha
- Allows custom geometry to drive compositing



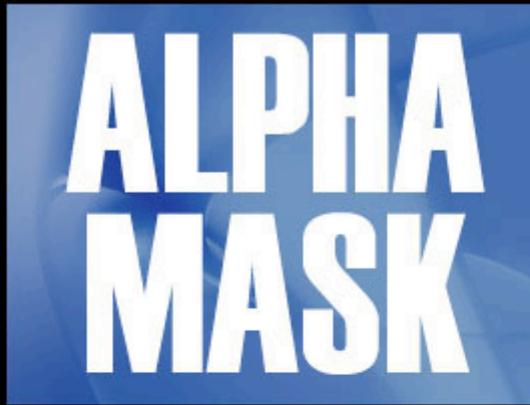


# Destination Alpha Blending

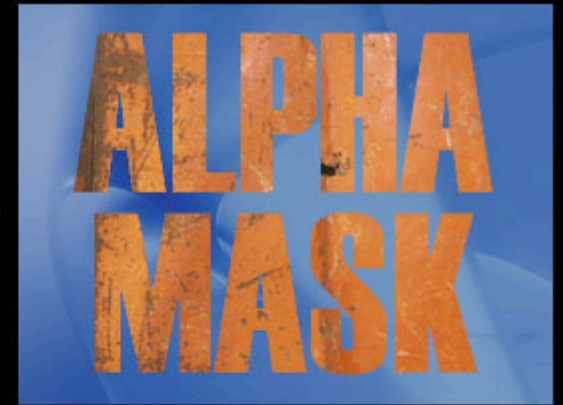
**1**



**2**



**3**





# Demo

**OpenGL Blending**

# Image Effects

- Simple color scaling
  - Use GL primary color
  - `glColor4f(r, g, b, a)` with **GL\_MODULATE** texture environment mode
    - Applies color and fade for whole layer



# Image Warping

- Perspective warps

<http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~ph/869/www/notes/proj/proj.pdf>

- OpenGL handles homogeneous coordinates



# Color Correction

- Dependent 3D texture reads
  - R,G,B used as texture s,t,r coordinates
  - Computes  $(R',G',B',A') = F(R,G,B)$
  - Requires **NV\_texture\_shader\_3** or equivalent
- Background removal
- ColorSync correction





# Demo

**OpenGL Image Effects**

# OpenGL Compositor Lab

- Cocoa based
- Simple class hierarchy
  - Controller
  - CompositeGLView
  - Layer
    - MovieLayer
    - DVLayer
    - Quartz2DLayer
    - ImageLayer



# OpenGL Compositor Lab

- Updates driven by layers
- Movies “just play”
  - Do not use SetMovieTime
- Compositor view redrawn lazily





# Summary

- OpenGL is great for video and graphics integration
- OpenGL provides fast and flexible compositing and image manipulation
- Future hardware will let us do even more



# Roadmap

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**500 Graphics and Imaging Overview**

Room A2  
**Tue., 10:30am**

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**503 Exploring the Quartz Composer**

Hall 2  
**Tue., 3:30pm**

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**504 OpenGL:  
Graphics Programmability**

Room A2  
**Tue., 5:00pm**

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**505 OpenGL: Integrated Graphics I**

Room J  
**Wed., 9:00am**



# Roadmap

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**506 OpenGL: Integrated Graphics II**

Room J  
**Wed., 10:30am**

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**509 ColorSync and Digital Media**

Room C  
**Wed., 5:00pm**

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**511 Games Solutions:  
Graphics, Events, and Tidbits**

Room C  
**Thurs., 10:30am**

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**512 Games Solutions:  
NetSprocket and OpenPlay**

Room C  
**Thurs., 2:00pm**

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# Roadmap

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**513 OpenGL: Advanced 3D**

Room J  
**Thurs., 3:30pm**

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**514 OpenGL:  
Performance and Optimization**

Room J  
**Thurs., 5:00pm**

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**516 Graphics and Imaging  
Performance Tuning**

Hall 2  
**Fri., 3:30pm**

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**FF018 Graphics and Imaging:**

Room J1  
**Fri., 5:00pm**



# Who to Contact

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**Sergio Mello**

3D Graphics Technology Manager

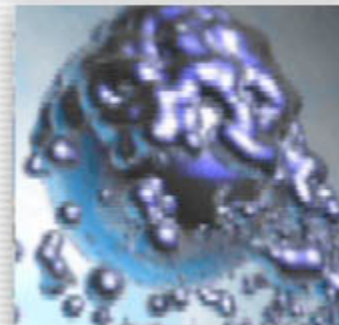
[sergio@apple.com](mailto:sergio@apple.com)

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# Q&A



**Sergio Mello**  
**3D Graphics Technology Manager**  
**Worldwide Developer Relations**  
**sergio@apple.com**

<http://developer.apple.com/wwdc2002/urls.html>

 **WWDC2002**

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